

Appendix M

LIST OF SELECTED PROGRAMS FUNDED BY THE FEDERAL GOVERNMENT

This appendix contains an alphabetical list of selected federal programs funded by the various education and non-education agencies in the federal government. These programs provide funds and/or assistance to schools, school systems, or non-education agencies (e.g., community-based organizations) to deliver instructional and/or support services to students as well as children prior to school age. These services may or may not be provided in school buildings. A complete list of all federally funded domestic programs can be found at <http://www.cfda.gov>. The CFDA website also contains a PDF file version of the Catalog that, when printed by any user, has the same layout as the printed document that the Government Printing Office (GPO) provides.

Adolescent Family Life, Demonstration Projects: Promotes the establishment of innovative, comprehensive, and integrated approaches to the delivery of care services for pregnant and parenting adolescents with primary emphasis on adolescents who are under 17 years of age. Promotes abstinence from sexual relations through provision of age-appropriate education on sexuality and decision-making skills as the most effective method of preventing adolescent pregnancy and avoiding sexually transmitted diseases, including HIV/AIDS. (FEDERAL AGENCY: Office of the Secretary, Department of Health and Human Services)

Advanced Placement Incentive Program Grants: Assists state and local education agencies or national nonprofit educational entities with expertise in providing advanced placement services. The purpose is to expand access for low-income individuals to Advanced Placement programs. Funds permit state and local educational agencies to give more low-income students the opportunity to take Advanced Placement classes and participate in other challenging programs. Activities include: teacher training, development of pre-Advanced Placement courses, coordination and articulation between grade levels to prepare students for academic achievement in Advanced Placement classes, books and supplies, and participation in online Advanced Placement courses. (FEDERAL AGENCY: Office of Innovation and Improvement, Department of Education)

AmeriCorps: AmeriCorps is the cornerstone of the Corporation's national service programs. AmeriCorps addresses pressing education, public safety, human, and environmental needs of our Nation's communities by encouraging Americans to serve either part or full-time. AmeriCorps programs have four goals: 1) Getting things done by providing services with direct and demonstrable results; 2) strengthen communities and uniting individuals of different backgrounds in a common effort to improve their communities); 3) encourage responsibility through service and civic education (AmeriCorps enables members to see themselves as leaders and problem solvers and fulfill their responsibilities to their communities); and 4) expand opportunities in return for devoting a year of their lives to national service. AmeriCorps members may receive education awards for qualified postsecondary education expenses or to pay off qualified student loans. (FEDERAL AGENCY: Corporation for National and Community Service)

Appalachian Area Development, Supplemental and Direct Grants: Helps the regional economy become more competitive by putting in place the building blocks for self-sustaining economic development, while continuing to provide special assistance to the Region's most distressed and underdeveloped counties. This program focuses on activities that support the mission of the Appalachian Regional Commission (ARC) to create opportunities for self-sustaining economic development and improved quality of life for the people of Appalachia. Activities funded must advance ARC's strategic plan. (FEDERAL AGENCY: Appalachian Regional Commission)

Blue Ribbon Schools Program: The program honors public and private K-12 schools that are either academically superior in their states or that demonstrate dramatic gains in student achievement. (FEDERAL AGENCY: Office of Intergovernmental and Interagency Affairs, Department of Education)

Child and Adult Care Food Program: Assists states, through grants in aid and other means, in maintaining non-profit food service programs for children and elderly or impaired adults in public and private, non-profit, non-residential institutions providing care; family day care homes for children; and private for-profit centers that receive compensation under Title XX for at least 25 percent of the enrolled children, or 25 percent of licensed capacity, and under Title XIX or Title XX for at least 25 percent of the adults, who are enrolled in non-residential day care services. (FEDERAL AGENCY: Food and Nutrition Service, Department of Agriculture)

Child Welfare Services, State Grants: Establishes, extends, and strengthens child welfare services provided by the state and local public welfare agencies to enable children to remain in their own homes, or, where that is impossible, to provide alternate permanent homes for them. (FEDERAL AGENCY: Administration for Children and Families, Department of Health and Human Services)

Civic Education, Cooperative Education Exchange Program: The purpose of this program is to make exemplary curricula and teacher training programs in civics, government, and economics developed in the United States available to educators from eligible countries; assist eligible countries in such programs; create and implement civics, government, and economic education programs for students; provide a means for the exchange of ideas and experiences in civics, government, and economic education; and to provide support for independent research and evaluation to determine the effects of educational programs on students' development of the knowledge, skills, and traits of character. (FEDERAL AGENCY: Office of Safe and Drug-Free Schools, Department of Education)

Community Food Projects: Supports the development of community food projects designed to meet the food needs of low-income people; increase the self-reliance of communities in providing for their own needs; and promote comprehensive responses to local food, farm, and nutrition issues. (FEDERAL AGENCY: Cooperative State Research, Education, and Extension Service, Department of Agriculture)

Comprehensive Community Mental Health Services for Children with Serious Emotional Disturbances (SED): Provides community-based systems of care for children and adolescents with a serious emotional disturbance and their families. The program will ensure that services are provided collaboratively across child-serving systems; that each child or adolescent served through the program receives an individualized service plan developed with the participation of the family (and, where appropriate, the child); that each individualized plan designates a case manager to assist the child and family; and that funding is provided for mental health services required to meet the needs of youngsters in these systems. (FEDERAL AGENCY: Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration, Department of Health and Human Services)

Demonstration Cooperative Agreements for Development and Implementation of Criminal Justice Treatment Networks: Enhances drug treatment for criminal justice populations, including prisons, jails, probation and parole, juvenile institutions, as well as court diversion to treatment. Funds integrated criminal justice treatment networks made up of a consortium of criminal justice, substance abuse treatment, primary health and mental health care, and allied social services and job placement agencies. Each network will develop a strategy to link existing criminal justice-primary care-substance abuse-treatment partnerships into a comprehensive continuum of services. (FEDERAL AGENCY: Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration, Department of Health and Human Services)

Drug and Violence Prevention Programs (Grants to States to Improve Management of): The purpose of the program is to support the development and testing of strategies for developing, expanding, or enhancing the capacity of state and local educational agencies, and other state agencies and community-based entities, to collect, analyze, and use data to improve the quality of drug and violence prevention programs administered in the states. (FEDERAL AGENCY: Office of Safe and Drug-Free Schools, Department of Education)

Education for Homeless Children and Youth, Grants for State and Local Activities: Ensures that homeless children and youth have equal access to the same free, appropriate public education as other children; to provide activities for and services to ensure that these children enroll in, attend, and achieve success in school; to establish or designate an office in each State educational agency (SEA) for the coordination of education for homeless children and youth; to develop and implement programs for school personnel to heighten awareness of specific problems of homeless children and youth; and to provide grants to local educational agencies (LEAs). (FEDERAL AGENCY: Office of Elementary and Secondary Education, Department of Education)

Education and Prevention to Reduce Sexual Abuse of Runaway, Homeless and Street Youth (Street Outreach Program): Provides support and services that will assist youth in moving and adjusting to a safe and appropriate living arrangement. (FEDERAL AGENCY: Administration for Children and Families, Department of Health and Human Services)

Enhancing Education through Technology (Ed-Tech) State Program: The primary goal of the Ed-Tech program is to improve student academic achievement through the use of technology in schools. It is also designed to assist students in crossing the digital divide by ensuring that every student is technologically literate by the end of eighth grade, and to encourage the effective integration of technology with teacher training and curriculum development to establish successful research-based instructional methods. (FEDERAL AGENCY: Office of Elementary and Secondary Education, Department of Education)

Even Start, Indian Tribes and Tribal Organizations: Helps break the cycle of poverty and illiteracy and improve the educational opportunities of low-income families through family literacy programs that integrate early childhood education, adult basic education, and parenting education. (FEDERAL AGENCY: Office of Elementary and Secondary Education, Department of Education)

Even Start, Migrant Education: Improves the educational opportunities of migrant families through family literacy programs that integrate early childhood education, adult literacy or adult basic education, and parenting education. (FEDERAL AGENCY: Office of Elementary and Secondary Education, Department of Education)

Even Start, State Education Agencies: Helps break the cycle of poverty and illiteracy, and improve the educational opportunities of low-income families, by integrating early childhood education, adult literacy or adult basic education, and parenting education into a unified family literacy program. (FEDERAL AGENCY: Office of Elementary and Secondary Education, Department of Education)

Federal Summer Employment (Summer Jobs in Federal Agencies): Provides summer employment primarily for college and high school students. (FEDERAL AGENCY: Office of Personnel Management)

Foster Care, Title IV-E: Provides federal financial participation (FFP) in assistance on behalf of eligible children needing care away from their families (in foster care) who are in the placement and care of the state agency administering the program and provide FFP in the cost of proper and efficient administrative and training costs. (FEDERAL AGENCY: Administration for Children and Families, Department of Health and Human Services)

Gang-Free Schools and Communities, Community-Based Gang Intervention: Funds programs designed to prevent and to reduce the participation of juveniles in the activities of gangs that commit crimes; to develop within the juvenile adjudicatory and correctional systems new and innovative means to address the problems of juveniles convicted of serious drug-related and gang-related offenses; to provide treatment to juveniles who are members of such gangs, including members who are accused of committing a serious crime and members who have been adjudicated as being delinquent; to promote the involvement of juveniles in lawful activities in geographical areas in which gangs commit crimes; to promote and support the development of policies and activities in public elementary and secondary schools which will assist such schools in maintaining a safe environment conducive to learning; and to facilitate coordination and cooperation among: 1) local education, juvenile justice, employment, and social service agencies; and

2) community-based programs with a proven record of effectively providing intervention services to juvenile gang members for the purpose of reducing the participation of juveniles in illegal gang activities. (FEDERAL AGENCY: Office of Juvenile Justice and Delinquency provision, Department of Justice)

Gaining Early Awareness and Readiness for Undergraduate Programs (GEAR UP): Designed to increase the number of low-income students who are prepared to enter and succeed in postsecondary education. GEAR UP partnerships supplement (not supplant) existing reform efforts, offer services that promote academic preparation and the understanding of necessary costs to attend college, provide professional development, and continuously build capacity so that projects can be sustained beyond the term of the grant. (FEDERAL AGENCY: Office of Postsecondary Education, Department of Education)

Gifted and Talented Students Education Program: The purpose of this program is to carry out a coordinated program of scientifically based research, demonstration projects, innovative strategies, and similar activities designed to build and enhance the ability of elementary and secondary schools to meet the special educational needs of gifted and talented students. The major emphasis of the program is on serving students traditionally under represented in gifted and talented programs, particularly economically disadvantaged, limited English proficient, and disabled students, to help reduce the serious gap in achievement among certain groups of students at the highest levels of achievement. (FEDERAL AGENCY: Office of Elementary and Secondary Education, Department of Education)

Head Start: Provides comprehensive health, educational, nutritional, social, and other services primarily to economically-disadvantaged preschool children, including Indian children on federally-recognized reservations, and children of migratory workers and their families; and involves parents in activities with their children so that the children will attain overall social competence. (FEDERAL AGENCY: Administration for Children and Families, Department of Health and Human Services)

Impact Aid Section 8007b: Discretionary Construction Grant Program: Authorizes competitive grants for emergency repairs and modernization of school facilities to certain eligible local educational agencies (LEAs) that receive Impact Aid. Emergency repair grants must be used to repair, renovate, or alter a public elementary or secondary school facility to ensure the health, safety, and well being of students and school personnel. Modernization grants may be used to extend a public elementary or secondary school facility to ease overcrowding and provide facilities that support a contemporary educational program. (FEDERAL AGENCY: Office of Elementary and Secondary Education, Department of Education)

Improving Literacy through School Libraries: Promotes comprehensive local strategies to improve student reading achievement by improving school library services and resources. The LSL program is one component of the Department's commitment to dramatically improve student achievement by focusing available resources, including those of school library media centers, on reading achievement. School library media centers can contribute to improved student achievement by providing up-to-date instructional materials aligned to the curriculum and instructional practices, collaborating with and supporting teachers, administrators, and parents, and extending their hours of operation beyond the school day. (FEDERAL AGENCY: Office of Elementary and Secondary Education, Department of Education)

Indian Child and Family Education, (FACE): Focuses on beginning the education of children at an early age through parental involvement, increasing high school graduation rates among Indian parents, and encouraging life-long learning. (FEDERAL AGENCY: Bureau of Indian Affairs, Department of the Interior)

Indian Child Welfare Act, Title II Grants: Promotes the stability and security of Indian tribes and families by protecting Indian children and preventing the separation of Indian families and providing assistance to Indian tribes in the operation of child and family service programs. (FEDERAL AGENCY: Bureau of Indian Affairs, Department of the Interior)

Indian Education, Grants to Local Education Agencies: Supports local education agencies in their efforts to reform elementary and secondary school programs that serve Indian students in order to ensure that programs are based on challenging State content standards and student performance standards that are

used for all students, and are designed to assist Indian students in meeting those standards and in reaching the National Education Goals. (FEDERAL AGENCY: Office Elementary and Secondary Education, Department of Education)

Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Prevention, Allocation to States (State Formula Grants): Increases the capacity of state and local governments to support the development of more effective education, training, research, prevention, diversion, treatment, and rehabilitation programs in the area of juvenile delinquency and programs to improve the juvenile justice system. (FEDERAL AGENCY: Office of Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Prevention, Department of Justice)

Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Prevention, Special Emphasis (Program Grants, Discretionary Grants and Contracts): Develops and implements programs that design, test, and demonstrate effective approaches, techniques, and methods for preventing and controlling juvenile delinquency such as community-based alternatives to institutional confinement; developing and implementing effective means of diverting juveniles from the traditional juvenile justice and correctional system; programs stressing advocacy activities aimed at improving services to youth impacted by the juvenile justice system; model programs to strengthen and maintain the family unit; prevention and treatment programs relating to juveniles who commit serious crimes; programs to prevent hate crimes; and a national law-related education of delinquency prevention. (FEDERAL AGENCY: Office of Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Prevention, Department of Justice)

Juvenile Mentoring Program, (JUMP): Reduces juvenile delinquency and gang participation, improves academic performance, and reduces the dropout rate through the use of mentors for at-risk youth. (FEDERAL AGENCY: Office of Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Prevention, Department of Justice)

Learn and Serve America, School and Community Based Programs: Encourages elementary and secondary schools and community-based agencies to create, develop, and offer service-learning opportunities for school-age youth; educate teachers about service-learning and incorporate service-learning opportunities into classrooms to enhance academic learning; coordinate adult volunteers in schools; and introduce young people to a broad range of careers and encourage them to pursue further education and training. (FEDERAL AGENCY: Corporation for National and Community Service)

LEP, State Formula Grant Program: This program is designed to improve the education of limited English proficient (LEP) children and youths by helping them learn English and meet challenging state academic content and student academic achievement standards. The program provides enhanced instructional opportunities for immigrant children and youths. Schools use the funds to implement language instruction educational programs designed to help LEP students achieve these standards. Approaches and methodologies used must be based on scientifically-based research. LEAs may develop and implement new language instruction programs, expand or enhance existing programs, implement schoolwide programs within individual schools or systemwide programs to restructure, reform, or upgrade all programs, activities, or operations related to the education of LEP students. (FEDERAL AGENCY: Office of English Language Acquisition, Language Enhancement, and Academic Achievement for Limited English Proficient Students, Department of Education)

Magnet Schools Assistance: Provides grants to eligible local education agencies (LEAs) or consortia of LEAs for use in magnet schools that are a part of approved desegregation plans and that are designed to bring together students from different social, economic, racial and ethnic backgrounds. (FEDERAL AGENCY: Office of Innovation and Improvement, Department of Education)

Mathematics and Science Partnerships: Intended to increase the academic achievement of students in mathematics and science by enhancing the content knowledge and teaching skills of classroom teachers. Partnerships between high-need school districts and the science, technology, engineering, and mathematics (STEM) faculty in institutions of higher education are at the core of these improvement efforts. Other partners may include state education agencies, public charter schools or other public schools, businesses, and nonprofit or for-profit organizations concerned with mathematics and science education. (FEDERAL AGENCY: Office of Elementary and Secondary Education, Department of Education)

Medical Assistance Program (Medicaid; Title XIX): Provides financial assistance to states for payment of medical assistance on behalf of cash assistance recipients, children, pregnant women, and the aged who meet income and resource requirements, and other categorically-eligible groups. Financial assistance is also provided to states to pay for Medicare premiums, co-payments and deductibles of qualified Medicare beneficiaries meeting certain income requirements. (FEDERAL AGENCY: Centers for Medicare and Medicaid Services, Department of Health and Human Services)

Migrant Education, State Grant Program: Assists States to ensure that migratory children have the opportunity to meet the same challenging State content and performance standards that all children are expected to meet. Program funds are used for children, ages 0 through 21, of migratory agricultural workers or of migratory fishers, including children (i.e. persons under age 21) who are workers themselves and the spouses of such workers, who have moved across school district lines during the past 36 months to obtain temporary or seasonal employment in agriculture, fishing, or related food processing activities. (FEDERAL AGENCY: Office of Elementary and Secondary Education, Department of Education)

National School Lunch Program (School Lunch Program): Assists states, through cash grants and food donations, in making the school lunch program available to school students and encourages the domestic consumption of nutritious agricultural commodities. (FEDERAL AGENCY: Food and Nutrition Service, Department of Agriculture)

Neglected and Delinquent State Agency Program: State Agency Neglected and Delinquent (N and D) program provides formula grants to SEAs for supplementary education services to help provide education continuity for children and youth in State-run institutions for juveniles and in adult correctional institutions, so that these youth can make successful transitions to school or employment once they are released from State institutions. (FEDERAL AGENCY: Office of Elementary and Secondary Education, Department of Education)

Public Charter Schools Program: Supports the planning, development, and initial implementation of charter schools. Charter schools provide enhanced parental choice and are exempt from many statutory and regulatory requirements. The objective is to replace rules-based governance with performance-based accountability, thereby stimulating the creativity and commitment of teachers, parents, and citizens. (FEDERAL AGENCY: Office of Innovation and Improvement, Department of Education)

Reading First: Reading First is a focused nationwide effort to enable all students to become successful early readers. Funds are dedicated to help states and local school districts eliminate the reading deficit by establishing high-quality, comprehensive reading instruction in kindergarten through grade 3. Building on a solid foundation of research, the program is designed to select, implement, and provide professional development for teachers using scientifically based reading programs, and to ensure accountability through ongoing, valid and reliable screening, diagnostic, and classroom-based assessment. (FEDERAL AGENCY: Office of Elementary and Secondary Education, Department of Education)

Rehabilitation Services, Vocational Rehabilitation Grants to States: Assists states in operating comprehensive, coordinated, effective, efficient and accountable programs of vocational rehabilitation which assess, plan, develop, and provide vocational rehabilitation services for individuals with disabilities, consistent with their strengths, resources, priorities, concerns, abilities, and capabilities so they may prepare for and engage in competitive employment. (FEDERAL AGENCY: Office of Special Education and Rehabilitative Services, Department of Education)

Rural and Low-Income School Program: The Rural and Low-Income School Program is designed to address the needs of rural, low-income schools. (FEDERAL AGENCY: Office of Elementary and Secondary Education, Department of Education)

Safe and Drug-Free Schools State Formula Grants: The program provides support to state educational agencies (SEAs) for a variety of drug and violence prevention activities focused primarily on school-age youths. Activities may include: developing instructional materials; counseling services; professional

development programs for school personnel, students, law enforcement officials, judicial officials, or community leaders; implementing conflict resolution, peer meditation, and mentoring programs; implementing character education programs and community service projects; establishing safe zones of passage for students to and from school; and acquiring and installing metal detectors and hiring security personnel. (FEDERAL AGENCY: Office of Safe and Drug-Free Schools, Department of Education)

Safe Schools/Healthy Students Discretionary Grants: The Safe Schools/Healthy Students Initiative is a discretionary grant program supported by the U.S. Departments of Education, Health and Health Services, and Justice, which provides students, schools, and communities with federal funding to implement an enhanced, coordinated, comprehensive plan of activities, programs, and services that focus on promoting healthy childhood development and preventing violence and alcohol and other drug abuse. (FEDERAL AGENCY: Office of Safe and Drug-Free Schools, Department of Education)

School Breakfast Program: Assists states in providing a nutritious non-profit breakfast service for school students, through cash grants and food donations. (FEDERAL AGENCY: Food and Nutrition Service, Department of Agriculture)

School Dropout Prevention Program: Assists schools with annual dropout rates above their state average to implement effective dropout prevention and re-entry efforts. The Dropout Prevention Program is primarily a grant program to state education agencies (SEAs) and local school districts to implement research-based, sustainable, and coordinated school dropout prevention and re-entry programs. Activities include: professional development; reduction in student-teacher ratios; counseling and mentoring for at-risk students; and the implementation of comprehensive school reform models. (FEDERAL AGENCY: Office of Vocational and Adult Education, Department of Education)

Special Education, Early Intervention Program for Infants and Toddlers with Disabilities: Supports states to assist in maintaining and implementing statewide systems of coordinated, comprehensive, multidisciplinary, interagency programs of early intervention services for infants and toddlers with disabilities and their families. Allocations are based on the number of children in the general population in the state from birth through age 2. States are responsible for making services available to eligible children and their families. States may also elect to provide services to infants and toddlers who are at risk of having substantial developmental delays if appropriate early intervention services are not provided. (FEDERAL AGENCY: Office of Special Education and Rehabilitative Services, Department of Education)

Special Education, Personnel Preparation to Improve Services and Results for Children with Disabilities: (1) Helps address State-identified needs for qualified personnel in special education, related services, early intervention, and regular education, to work with children with disabilities; and (2) ensures that those personnel have the skills and knowledge, derived from practices that have been determined, through research and experience, to be successful, that are needed to serve those children. (FEDERAL AGENCY: Office of Special Education and Rehabilitative Services, Department of Education)

Special Education, Preschool Grants: Provides grants to states to assist them in providing a free appropriate public education to preschool disabled children aged three to five years, and at the State's discretion, to two-year-old children with disabilities who will reach age three during the school year. (FEDERAL AGENCY: Office of Special Education and Rehabilitative Services, Department of Education)

Special Education, State Grants (Part B, Individuals with Disabilities Education Act): Provides grants to states that assist them in providing a free appropriate public education to all children with disabilities. (FEDERAL AGENCY: Office of Special Education and Rehabilitative Services, Department of Education)

Special Milk Program for Children: Provides subsidies to schools and institutions to encourage the consumption of fluid milk by children. (FEDERAL AGENCY: Food and Nutrition Service, Department of Agriculture)

Special Supplemental Nutrition Program for Women, Infants, and Children (WIC Program): Provides, at no cost, supplemental nutritious foods, nutrition education, and referrals to health care to low-

income pregnant, breastfeeding and postpartum women, infants, and children to age five determined to be at nutritional risk. (FEDERAL AGENCY: Food and Nutrition Service, Department of Agriculture)

Star Schools Program: The purpose of this program is to encourage improved instruction in mathematics, science, foreign languages, and other subjects and serve underserved populations, including disadvantaged, non-reading, and limited English proficient populations and individuals with disabilities. Activities include: develop, construct, acquire, maintain, and operate telecommunications audio and visual facilities and equipment; develop and acquire educational and instructional programming; and obtain technical assistance for the use of such facilities and instructional programming. (FEDERAL AGENCY: Office of Innovation and Improvement, Department of Education)

State Children's Insurance Program, (CHIP); (SCHIP): Provides funds to States to enable them to initiate and expand child health assistance to uninsured, low-income children. Assistance should be provided primarily by two methods: (1) Obtain health insurance coverage that meets the requirements in Section 2103 relating to the amount, duration, and scope of benefits; or (2) expand eligibility for children under the State's Medicaid program. (FEDERAL AGENCY: Centers for Medicare and Medicaid Services, Department of Health and Human Services)

Summer Food Service Program for Children: Assists states, through grants-in-aid and other means, to conduct non-profit food service programs for needy children during the summer months and at other approved times when schools are closed for vacation. (FEDERAL AGENCY: Food and Nutrition Service, Department of Agriculture)

Tech-Prep Education: Distributes funds to States to enable them to provide planning and demonstration grants to consortia of local educational agencies and postsecondary educational agencies, for the development and operation of 4-year programs designed to provide a tech prep education program leading to a 2-year associate degree or a 2-year certificate and to provide, in a systematic manner, strong, comprehensive links between secondary schools and postsecondary educational institutions. (FEDERAL AGENCY: Office Vocational and Adult Education, Department of Education)

Technology Innovation Challenge Grant Program: The Technology Innovation Challenge Grants (TICG) program supports partnerships among educators, business and industry, and other community organizations to develop innovative applications of technology and plans for fully integrating technology into schools. (FEDERAL AGENCY: Office of Innovation and Improvement, Department of Education)

Title I Grants to Local Education Agencies (Title 1 Basic, Concentration, and Targeted Grants): Helps local education agencies (LEAs) and schools improve the teaching and learning of children failing, or most-at-risk of failing, to meet challenging state academic standards. (FEDERAL AGENCY: Office of Elementary and Secondary Education, Department of Education)

Title I Program For Neglected and Delinquent Children: Provides education continuity for children and youth in State-run institutions for juveniles and in adult correctional institutions, so that these youth can make successful transitions to school or employment once they are released from State institutions. (FEDERAL AGENCY: Office of Elementary and Secondary Education, Department of Education)

Tribal Youth Program, (TYP): Supports and enhances tribal efforts for comprehensive delinquency prevention, control, and juvenile justice system improvement for Native American youth. (FEDERAL AGENCY: Office of Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Prevention, Office of Justice Programs, Department of Justice)

Twenty-First Century Community Learning Centers: The focus of this program, re-authorized under Title IV, Part B, of the No Child Left Behind Act, is to provide expanded academic enrichment opportunities for children attending low performing schools. Tutorial services and academic enrichment activities are designed to help students meet local and state academic standards in subjects such as reading and math. In addition 21st CCLC programs provide youth development activities, drug and violence prevention programs, technology education programs, art, music and recreation programs, counseling and

character education to enhance the academic component of the program. (FEDERAL AGENCY: Office of Elementary and Secondary Education, Department of Education)

TRIO, Upward Bound: Generates the skills and motivation necessary for success in education beyond high school among low-income and potential first-generation college students and veterans. The goal of the program is to increase the academic performance and motivational levels of eligible enrollees so that such persons may complete secondary school and successfully pursue postsecondary educational programs. Except for veterans who can be served regardless of age, project participants must be between 13 and 19 years old and have completed the eighth grade but not have entered the twelfth grade (exceptions allowed). (FEDERAL AGENCY: Office of Postsecondary Education, Department of Education)

Vocational Education, Basic Grants to States: Basic grants assist States and outlying areas to expand and improve their programs of vocational education and provide equal access in vocational education to special needs populations. The populations assisted by Basic Grants range from secondary students in pre-vocational courses through adults who need retraining to adapt to changing technological and labor market conditions. (FEDERAL AGENCY: Office Vocational and Adult Education, Department of Education)

Vocational Education, Indians Set-aside: Makes grants and contracts with Indian tribes, tribal organizations and Alaskan Native entities to plan, conduct, and administer programs or portions of programs authorized by and consistent with the Carl D. Perkins Vocational Education Act of 1998. (FEDERAL AGENCY: Office of Vocational and Adult Education, Department of Education)

Voluntary Public School Choice: The Voluntary Public School Choice program supports States and school districts in efforts to establish or expand a public school choice program. (FEDERAL AGENCY: Office of Innovation and Improvement, Department of Education)

Women's Educational Equity Act Program: (1) Promotes gender equity in education in the United States; (2) promotes equity in education for women and girls who suffer from multiple forms of discrimination based on sex, race, ethnic origin, limited-English proficiency, disability, or age; and (3) provides financial assistance to enable educational agencies and institutions to meet the requirements of Title IX of the Education Amendments of 1972. (FEDERAL AGENCY: Office of Innovation and Improvement, Department of Education)